



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
2020 ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

FOREWORD

Reducing and preventing crime continues to be a top priority of the Department of the Navy (DON) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). To provide the most impacting level of service to the DON, NCIS maximizes jurisdiction by aggressively assuming a proactive role on all criminal matters falling under our purview. As the work environment changes due to new and unprecedented challenges, NCIS sees prioritization as a necessity. Crimes that have or may impact the physical or emotional well-being of an individual remain our top priority, as these investigations directly impact operational readiness and lethality of the warfighter.

The collection and analysis of crime statistics provides DON senior leadership insight into the complex nature and scope of crime across five major investigative areas affecting the DON. This offense-based report is modeled after the Department of Justice - Federal Bureau of Investigation's annual publication of Crime in the United States. Although differing demographics preclude an exact duplication of the report format, the DON Annual Crime Report (ACR) provides a general overview of crime within DON populations using similar offense parameters.

This is the 17th DON ACR produced by the NCIS Criminal Data Analysis Division under the guidance of the Criminal Investigations and Operations Directorate. This year's report was restructured to provide additional context relevant to trends identified within the DON's investigative reporting, to include a spotlight on the impact COVID-19 had on NCIS investigations, a five-year overview of the reporting trends from 2016 to 2020 within each of the five major investigative areas, a section highlighting non-criminal fatalities, and an appendix containing various DON program resources. The Methodology section on page 5 should be read prior to the subsequent sections to learn how the data was collected and how offenses were reported within each of the investigative areas.

As law enforcement reporting within the DON continues to evolve, refinement of the methods for data collection, analysis, and presentation continue to advance NCIS' ability to carry out the critical assignment of compiling and analyzing pertinent crime statistics. NCIS innovates and integrates to mitigate and neutralize threats to the DON. Partnering with the Navy (USN), Marine Corps (USMC), and external law enforcement community enables superior support for increased operational readiness, enhanced lethality of the force, and optimal performance affordability.



Kurt Thomas
Executive Assistant Director
NCIS Criminal Investigations & Operations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	1	INTRODUCTION	1
		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
		SPOTLIGHT: IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON NCIS INVESTIGATIONS	2
		OVERVIEW OF 5-YEAR CRIME TRENDS FOR 2016 TO 2020	3
		OFFENSES	3
		DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR 2016 TO 2020	4
		METHODOLOGY	5
SECTION	2	2020 DON CRIME TRENDS	7
		DON BREAKDOWN OF OFFENSES BY USN AND USMC REGIONS	9
		DEATH - HOMICIDES	11
		ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT	15
		CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION	19
		NARCOTICS	23
		PROCUREMENT FRAUD	27
SECTION	3	2020 NON-CRIMINAL FATALITIES	31
		SUICIDES	31
		ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	33
SECTION	4	APPENDICES	35
		APPENDIX A – DON PROGRAM RESOURCES	35
		APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF TERMS	39

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

NCIS proactively and aggressively confronts criminal threats to the DON, along with USN and USMC law enforcement partners. The ACR examines criminal reporting to the DON and enables DON law enforcement entities to focus crime reduction strategies consistent with the most salient threats to DON. This ACR analyzes five offense categories: Death, Adult Sexual Assault, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Narcotics, and Procurement Fraud. Below is a comparison of offenses reported in 2020 with those reported in 2019.

KEY FINDINGS

	2019	2020	-/+ PERCENT CHANGE
DEATH¹	302	325	+8%
ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT	1,558	1,399	-10%
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE*	390	337	-14%
NARCOTICS	2,610²	2,658	+2%
PROCUREMENT FRAUD	137	165	+20%
OVERALL	4,997	4,884	-2%

**Includes Child Exploitation*

Increases were noted in 3 crime categories: Death, Narcotics, and Procurement Fraud.

- Narcotics (54%) and Adult Sexual Assault (29%) accounted for 83% of the reported offenses.
- The DON had 1 case involving murder-Suicide in 2020 versus 5 in 2019.
- Both Adult Sexual Assault and Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation decreased in 2020.
- The most prevalent drug of choice was marijuana; however, there was an increase in LSD use/possession and distribution.
- The most common Procurement-related fraud incidents involved Product Substitution, General Procurement, and Conflicts of Interest.

¹ Includes Homicides, Suicides, Accidents, and Natural deaths, along with deaths where the manner of death is pending autopsy findings.

² Total Narcotics offenses were adjusted to exclude offenses related to Possession of Drug Paraphernalia. Previously published DON ACRs included Drug Paraphernalia as a drug type.

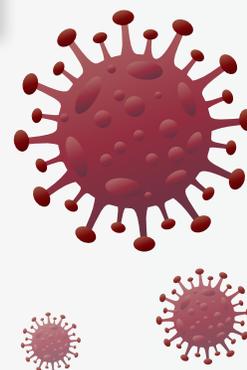
SPOTLIGHT: IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON NCIS INVESTIGATIONS

Beginning in February 2020, COVID-19 infections began to be reported in the United States and by mid-March transmission accelerated. Many local and state governments started to issue stay at home orders, which were maintained throughout the year. NCIS field offices continued to respond to criminal incidents and initiate investigations and operations, with crimes against persons including sexual assault and death investigations remaining a top priority.

Investigations initiated³ from March through December 2020 as compared to the same 10-month period in 2019 for all major crime categories decreased 11% (5,462 vs. 4,840), with further detail below:

IMPACT OF COVID – COMPARING MARCH - DECEMBER 2019 AND 2020

CRIME CATEGORY	MAR - DEC 2019	MAR - DEC 2020
ECONOMIC	253	164
PROPERTY	253	227
PERSONS	2,150	1,863
SEX	2,806	2,586



There were some exceptions to the overall decrease for investigations initiated within specific crime categories:

Economic crime investigations increased in the following categories:

- Product Substitution – 129%
- Bribery – 67%

Property crime investigations⁴ increased in the following categories:

- Wrongful Destruction – 22%
- Bomb/Arson – 19%

Persons crime investigations increased in the following categories:

- Missing Persons – 20%
- Death – 16% (includes Homicide, Suicide, Accidental, Natural, and those in which the cause of death is pending)

Sex crime investigations decreased in the following categories:

- Adult Sexual Assault – 9%
- Child Sexual Abuse & Exploitation – 11%

³ Please note a different methodology was used to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 specific to NCIS' mission than what is presented for the crime reporting in the following sections of this report. In order to assess the NCIS workload during COVID, cases initiated from 01Mar20 to 31Dec20 were compared to the same timeframe in 2019.

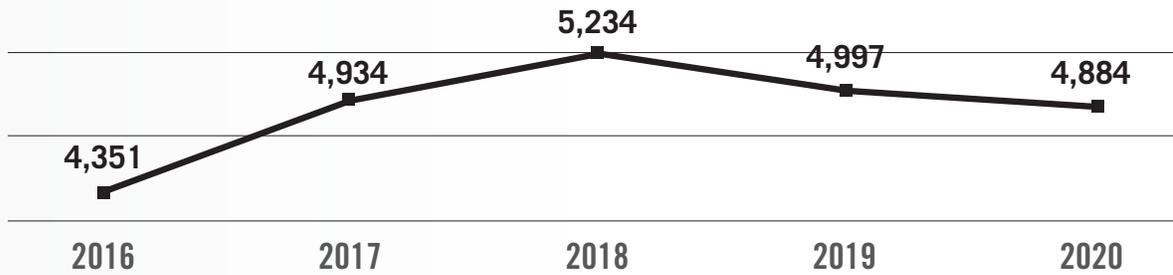
⁴ Although the ACR does not report on Property crime investigations, fires set aboard Navy ships such as the former USS *Bonhomme Richard* (LHD-6) can greatly impact the operational readiness of the DON. NCIS conducted in-depth case review and analysis of other investigations potentially leading to the identification of unknown Subjects in similar investigations and the initiation of additional investigations into similar crimes. <https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/news/military/story/2021-07-12/bonhomme-richard-fire-investigation>

OVERVIEW OF 5-YEAR CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES

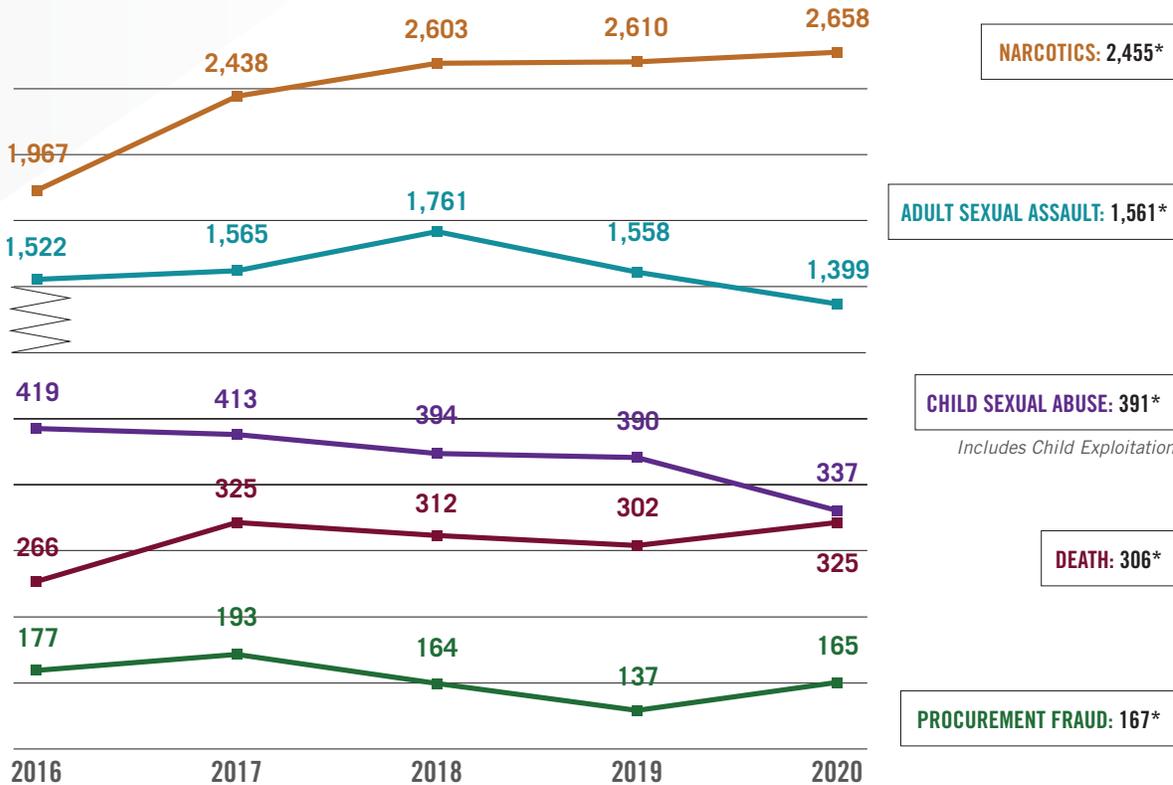
Over the last five years, the number of DON offenses increased by 12%.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DON OFFENSES FROM 2016 - 2020



AVERAGE/YEAR: 4,880

DON OFFENSES BY CRIME CATEGORY FROM 2016 - 2020



NARCOTICS: 2,455*

ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT: 1,561*

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE: 391*

Includes Child Exploitation

DEATH: 306*

PROCUREMENT FRAUD: 167*

*AVERAGE/YEAR

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR 2016 TO 2020

The below tables provide the most commonly reported demographic characteristics for the Victims and Subjects of criminal offenses; therefore, non-criminal fatalities such as Suicide and Accidental Deaths are not included. The information below is not intended to create a profile of a Victim or Subject, but rather a generalization of the typical characteristics documented within DON law enforcement reporting. Demographic characteristics for Victims and Subjects for each crime category have been nearly identical from year to year.⁵

VICTIM

	DEATH: HOMICIDE	ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT	CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE*	NARCOTICS	PROCUREMENT FRAUD
Age Range	16 - 20	21 - 25	13 - 15	N/A	N/A
Gender	Male	Female	Female	N/A	N/A
Rank/Status ⁶	Active Duty	Active Duty	Military Dependent	N/A	N/A
Relationship	Stranger	Co-worker	Child of Subject	N/A	N/A

**Includes Child Exploitation*

SUBJECT

	DEATH: HOMICIDE	ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT	CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE*	NARCOTICS	PROCUREMENT FRAUD
Age Range	21 - 25	21 - 25	21 - 25	21 - 25	46 - 50
Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Rank/Status	Active Duty	Active Duty	Active Duty	Active Duty	Government Civil Service
Relationship	Stranger	Co-worker	Parent	N/A	N/A

**Includes Child Exploitation*

⁵ Narcotics and Procurement Fraud crime differs from other categories due to the nature of the crime. These crimes are Subject-based crimes whose Victim is "society" or the US government. In Procurement Fraud crimes, Subjects can be identified as Department of Defense (DoD), USN, and USMC contractors and/or contracting companies.

⁶ Enlisted, officer, reserve, military dependent, government employee, contractor, civilian (retired military, foreign national, etc.).

This ACR provides an overview of DON criminal offenses reported from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Five major offense categories are examined: Death,⁷ Adult Sex Crime, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Narcotics Crime, and Procurement Fraud. Specific crimes within each area are also examined, with the significant findings reported. The ACR addresses these five offense categories because of their potential to impact the quality of life, operational readiness, and war fighting capabilities of the DON, even though other offenses are also investigated by DON law enforcement.

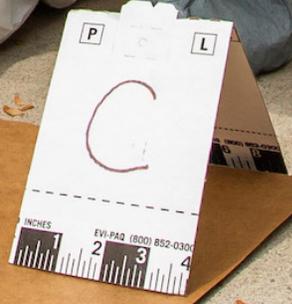
NCIS, Navy Security Forces (NSF), Marine Corps Provost Marshal's Office (MCPMO), and Marine Corps Criminal Investigative Division (MCCID) are the reporting and investigative entities within the DON. On January 1, 2004, all DON investigative entities began submitting data into the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC). This system serves as the central repository for criminal offense data for the entire DON. Data is entered into CLEOC by DON law enforcement entities located within the continental U.S. (CONUS) and outside the continental U.S. (OCONUS). For the purposes of this report, each NSF, MCPMO, MCCID, and NCIS office is assigned to a specific Commander, Navy Installation Command region or Marine Corps Installation region, respectively, and the data is presented according to these regions in section two, 2020 DON Crime Trends. It is important to note the information in this report may not be all inclusive due to IT infrastructure challenges and other issues which may impede and/or prevent some DON law enforcement entities from contributing to CLEOC.⁸

Many statistical crime reports include per capita data, which compares values among groups of different size. This calculation was not included due to varying population groups within USN and USMC reporting, including active duty service members, retired service members, dependents, government and contractor employees, and civilians. Additionally, population groups affiliated with the Navy greatly fluctuate during the calendar year in comparison to other communities due to deployments, permanent change in status, temporary duty stations, and attendance at training courses; therefore, the emphasis is on reported offense data.

Due to limitations in data collection and reporting, several factors should be considered when using CLEOC data. For instance, offense information may be missing or incomplete at the time of this report or may remain unknown despite vigorous investigative efforts. Also, information may be undisclosed due to a number of reasons, including but not limited to: Victim participation, limited assistance with local law enforcement agencies, and state laws that prevent disclosure of certain information. The following sections delve further into the five investigative areas and highlight overall DON, USN, and USMC crime trends.

⁷ Includes Homicide, Suicide, Accidental and Natural deaths, together with deaths where the cause of death is pending due to autopsy or toxicology reports not completed at time the data was compiled.

⁸ USN law enforcement reporting into CLEOC is not all inclusive and may not represent the total number of offenses occurring within the USN branch of the DON.





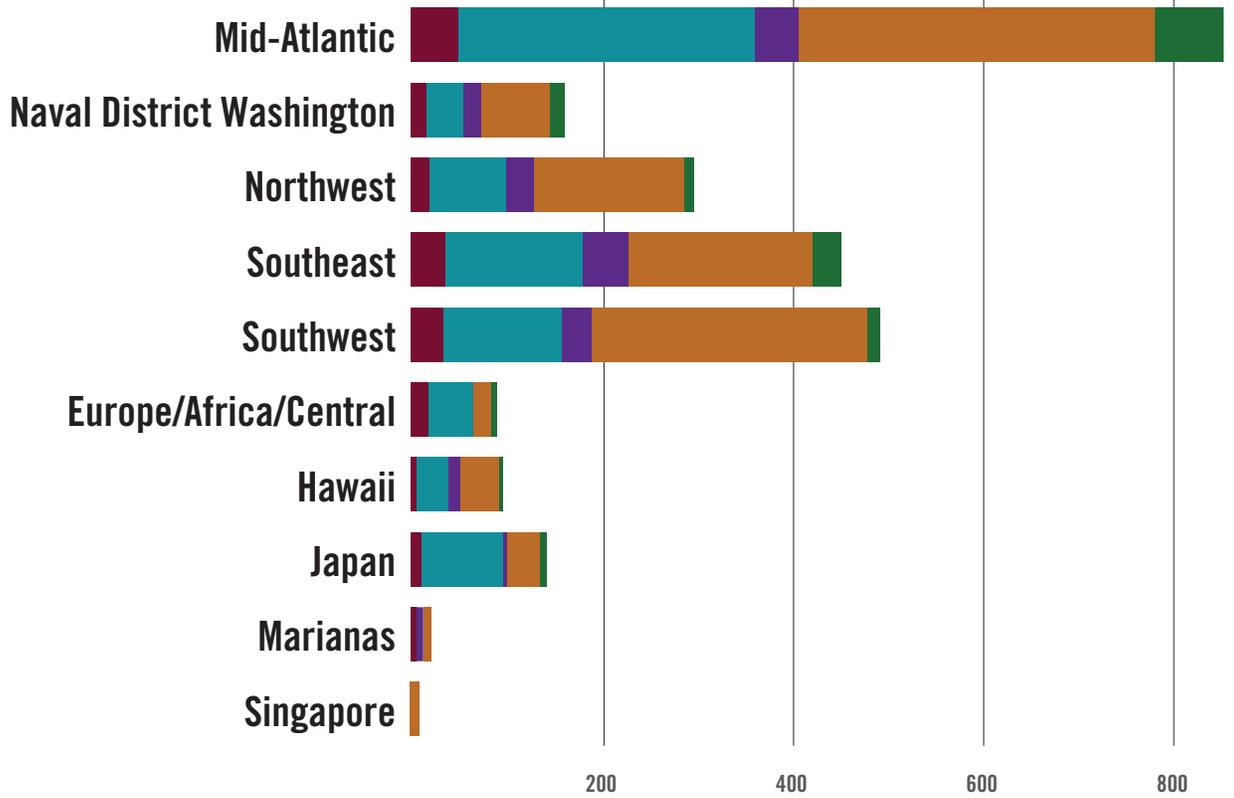


2020 DON CRIME TRENDS

This section provides a breakdown of DON offenses by region and a five-year summary for each crime category with highlights of offenses reported in 2020.

DON BREAKDOWN OF OFFENSES BY REGIONS⁹

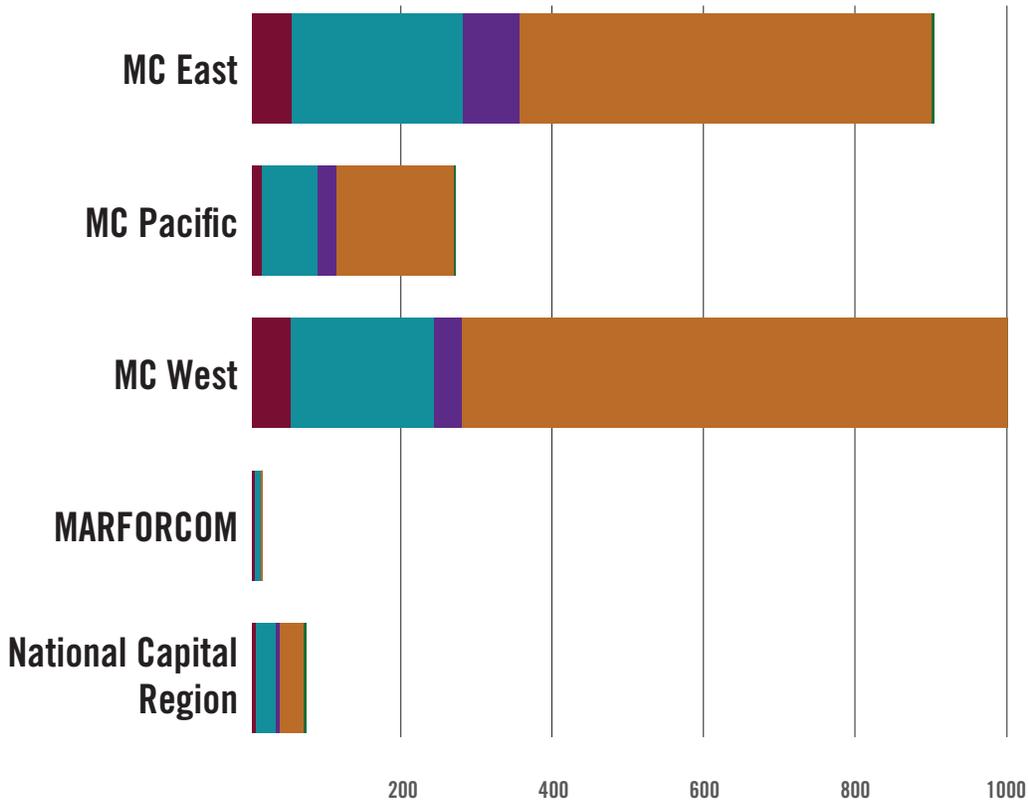
COMMANDER, NAVAL INSTALLATION COMMANDS (CNIC)



2020 ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

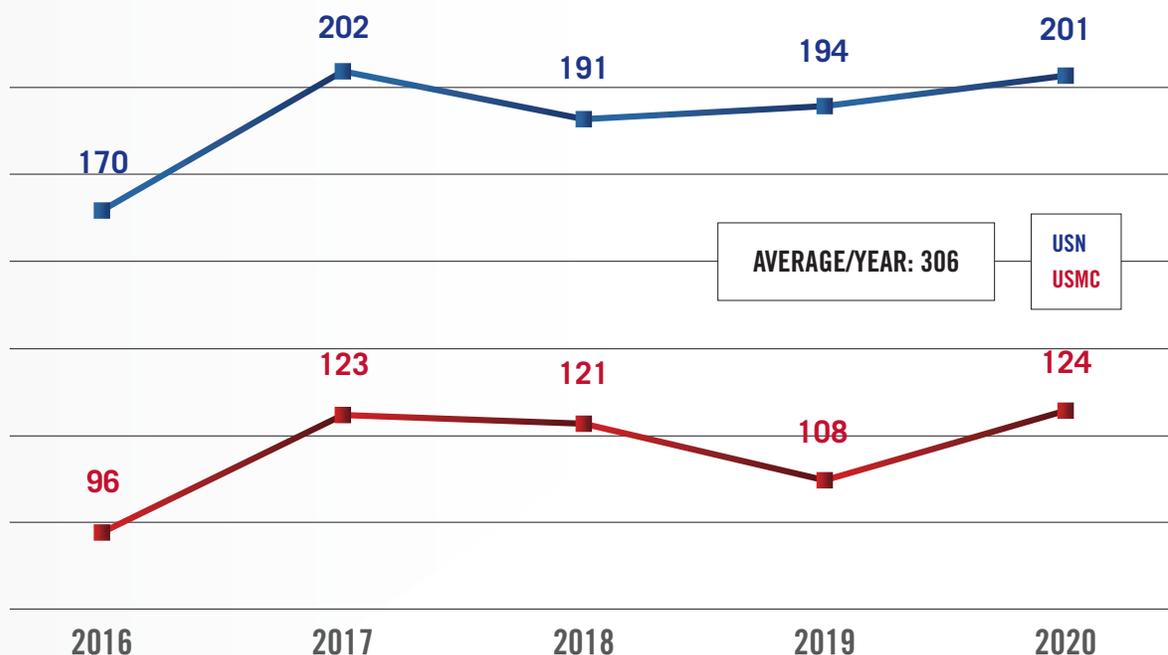


MARINE CORPS INSTALLATION COMMANDS (MCICOM)



⁹ These charts provide the number of offenses reported in each CNIC and MCICOM region. Some cases may include more than one offense related to a Subject or Subjects. Please review the Methodology section above for more detailed information about how crime was counted.

FIVE-YEAR DON DEATH OFFENSES



2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↑ 8%
INCREASE FROM 2019

- 325 deaths¹¹ were reported.
- Homicides decreased 44% from 2019.
- 22% of Homicides and 18% of Suicides were domestic-related.¹²
- 63% of deaths occurred off-base.

- In 2020, there were 2 Child Abuse fatalities with Victims under the age of 5 in contrast to 1 reported in 2019.
 - A comparison of civilian and military child maltreatment statistics for 2017 and 2019 revealed the percentage fatalities of children associated with the military under the age of 3 were comparable to the civilian sector at 71% and 72%, respectively.¹³
 - Risk factors for military child fatality offenders – young parental age (25 or younger in military), low wages (69% E4-E6), frequent relocation, and separations for extended periods of time.¹³
- Suicide was the most frequent manner of death, totaling 137 Victims.
- Suicides have increased for both branches: 12% for USN and 39% for USMC.

¹⁰ Although not all manners of death are considered criminal in nature (e.g., Suicide, Accidental and Natural), the 2020 DON Overview will provide the general death trends, with a more detailed look at Homicides in the remainder of this section. A subsequent section will focus on the Non-Criminal Fatalities of Suicide and Accidental Death.

¹¹ All manners of death include Homicide, Suicide, Accidental, Natural deaths and those in which manner of death is pending due to autopsy or toxicology reports not completed at time of this report.

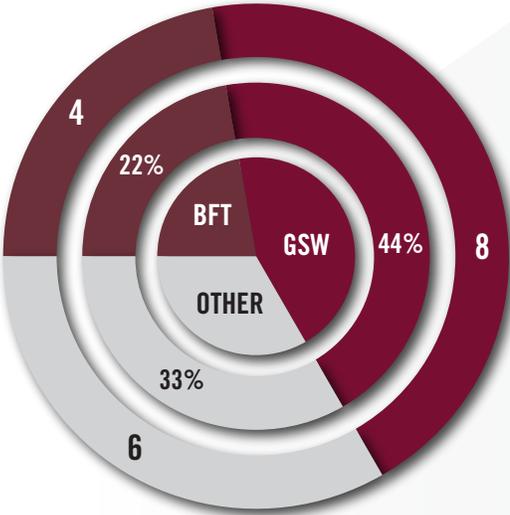
¹² Includes Homicides where the Victim was related to the Subject, as well as Suicides in which the evidence revealed the Victim's death was due to domestic-related issues.

¹³ Healthy Military Family Systems Examining Child Abuse and Neglect Final (2).pdf, viewed June 2021.

HOMICIDES

The chart below indicates the most common causes¹⁴ of Homicides in the DON, most of which were caused by gunshot wound.

2020 CAUSES OF DEATH FOR DON HOMICIDES



Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%

2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

11 HOMICIDE DEATHS

- 3 Domestic-related Homicides
- 2 Justified shootings; one pertaining to self-defense and the other police-involved.
- 1 Homicide involved fentanyl and the arrest of a civilian drug dealer.
- 1 Child Abuse fatality involving a 5-month-old male who was severely physically abused by his father, a USN Petty Officer Second Class, E-5.

USMC

7 HOMICIDE DEATHS

- 1 Murder-Suicide involved the stabbing of a USMC member by the Subject (civilian) who then killed himself with a firearm. It was reported both were recently under the influence of LSD.
- 1 USMC shooting death involved an AR-15 firing while another Marine was practicing reloading drills.
- 1 Child Abuse fatality involving a 2-year-old female who received traumatic abdominal injury and head trauma due to physical abuse by her mother's fiancé, a USN Seaman, E-3.

DEPARTMENT OF NAVY

¹⁴ GSW refers to Gunshot Wound and BFT refers to Blunt Force Trauma. The "Other" category includes deaths caused by asphyxia, drugs, stabbing, and/or unknown causes at the time of report.

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

USN

40-YEAR-OLD RAPE AND MURDER COLD CASE SOLVED BY NCIS

On June 10, 2020, a former USN reservist pled guilty and was sentenced to two life sentences for rape and murder and an additional 20-year prison sentence for burglary in Virginia Circuit Court in Norfolk, Virginia. In September 1980, a military dependent wife was found deceased in her home in Norfolk, Virginia. She was married to a USN fighter pilot who was deployed at the time of the murder. The Norfolk Police Department (NPD) was the lead investigative agency and determined the wife was violently sexually assaulted resulting in her death. The NPD exhausted all plausible investigative leads at the time. In April 2018, the NCIS Cold Case Homicide Unit contacted NPD to review prior investigative efforts, which led to NCIS identifying an item of foreign deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) on the tested bed sheet and a former USN reservist¹⁵ as a possible Subject. He was on active duty orders to Norfolk, Virginia, at the time of the murder. NCIS compared a sample of the reservist's DNA to DNA obtained from the crime scene and confirmed the reservist was the source of the DNA collected at the murder scene in 1980. NCIS partnered with the Norfolk Police Homicide/Cold Case Section, the Norfolk Commonwealth's Attorney's Office, the Allegan County, Michigan Sheriff's Office and the Michigan State Police.¹⁶

¹⁵ While awaiting his court date for wife's rape and murder, the reservist confessed to his wife the burial site of their adopted daughter who disappeared from their home in western Michigan in 1989. The daughter's remains were located under a slab at their home. She was killed by the former reservist after she threatened to go to the police to report he raped her. Judge orders dad to trial in death of daughter in west Michigan in '89 (detroitnews.com). Viewed March 2021.

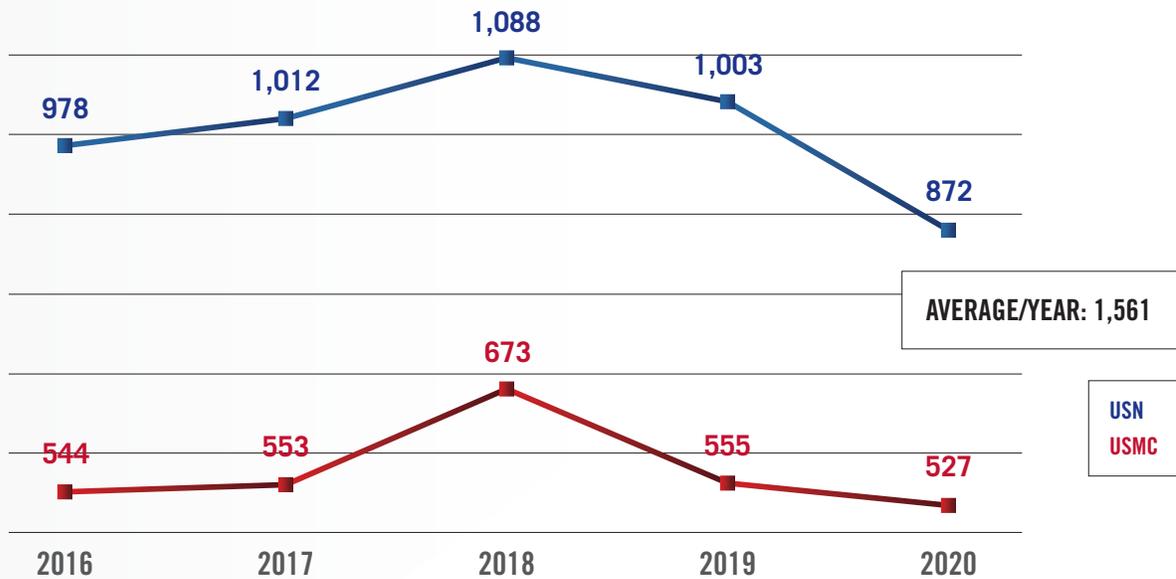
¹⁶ City of Norfolk, Virginia - Official Website, Viewed March 2021.

USMC**MARINE SENTENCED TO A TOTAL OF 18 YEARS TO LIFE IN A CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON FOR ASSAULT AND 2ND DEGREE MURDER**

On October 22, 2020, a USMC 1st Lieutenant was sentenced to three years in prison for assault and 15 years to life in prison for 2nd degree murder by the Riverside County Superior Court, in Riverside, California. NCIS and the Murrieta Police Department in Murrieta, California jointly investigated this case, after the Victim's remains were found by the San Bernardino County Sherriff's Office in a shallow grave inside Joshua Tree National Park close to Twenty-Nine Palms Marine Corps Base in August 2018. The Victim's apartment in Murrieta, California was identified as the location where the murder took place. The Victim had a romantic relationship with the Marine's fiancé. After the initial investigation, no charges were filed and the case was turned over to NCIS for further investigation. NCIS developed more evidence including blood splatter evidence and conducted numerous interviews. The investigation revealed the Marine was stalking his fiancé and was threatening anyone who was romantically involved with her and/or was obtaining controlled substances from her. Based on the additional information, the case was turned over to the Riverside District Attorney's Office to pursue state murder charges. The Marine's fiancé was also sentenced to 309 days in prison followed by three years' probation for harboring a person suspected of committing a felony.

ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT

FIVE-YEAR DON ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSES



2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↓ 10%
DECREASE FROM 2019

- 1,399 Adult Sexual Assault¹⁷ offenses were reported.
- In Adult Sexual Assaults, a co-worker relationship was the most frequently reported between the Victim and Subject.
- DoD sponsored research on the relationship between Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the military and found “Ambient Sexual

Harassment¹⁸ against service women and men is strongly associated with risk of Sexual Assault; Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault likely are manifestations of an environmental risk factor shared by coworkers, such as command climate, unit group dynamics, or local cultural norms; and work environments in which rates of Sexual Harassment are high appear to contribute to service members’ risk of Sexual Assault.”¹⁹

- 65 investigations had a documented nexus to Sexual Harassment. In many instances, the Subject sexually harassed the Victim before a sexual assault occurred and/or was being investigated by command for other incidents of Sexual Harassment. Some Sexual Harassment complaints involve both crude behavior, unwanted sexual attention, and or sexual coercion.²⁰

¹⁷ Law enforcement receives and investigates unrestricted reports of Adult Sexual Assault. Department of Defense policy includes a restricted reporting option, so numbers in this report are not inclusive of all sexual assaults reported in the DON. Further information on reporting options can be found at: DoDD 6495.01, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program,” Effective January 23, 2012, Incorporating Change 4 on September 11, 2020 (whs.mil).

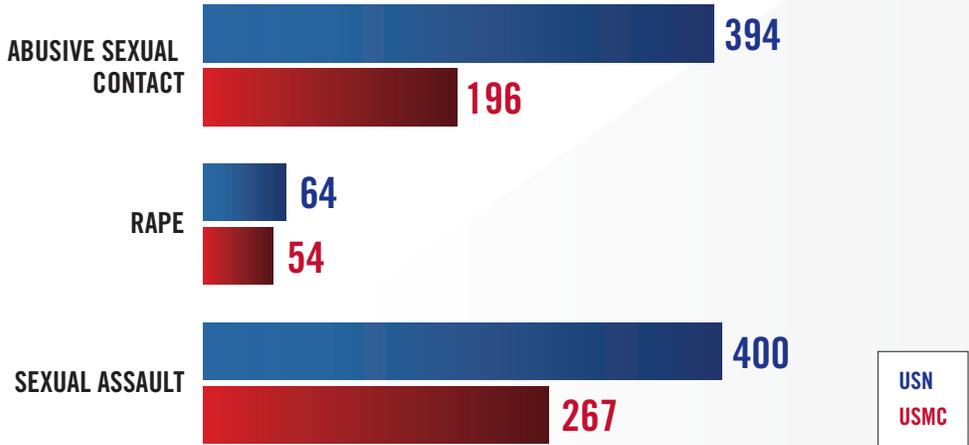
¹⁸ Ambient Sexual Harassment - “The annual rate of Sexual Harassment against colleagues in the same environment, excluding that particular service member (Glomb et al., 1997).” The Relationship Between Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the U.S. Military: Findings from the RAND Military Workplace Study | RAND, viewed April 2021.

¹⁹ The Relationship Between Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the U.S. Military: Findings from the RAND Military Workplace Study | RAND, viewed April 2021.

²⁰ Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military, Fiscal Year 2019, Appendix F. Reports | SAPR. Viewed May 2021.

Ninety-eight percent of Adult Sexual Assault offense types are depicted in the graph below, with the remaining 2% comprised of aggravated sexual contact and attempts of sexual assault.

2020 BREAKDOWN OF ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSES



2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

872 VICTIMS

Timeliness of reporting between date of assault and date reported averaged **684 days and with 30% of Victims reporting** between one to three days after an assault.

Base housing and ships represent the most common locations where sexual assaults took place.

60% of USN cases were service member on service member assaults, this is an increase of 5% from 2019.

5% (40) of the Victims were sexually assaulted by their legal spouses.

USMC

527 VICTIMS

Timeliness of reporting between date of assault and date reported averaged **446 days and with 31% of Victims reporting** between one to three days after an assault.

Barracks and residences represent the most common locations where sexual assaults took place.

55% of USMC cases were service member on service member assaults, this is a 9% increase from 2019.

10% (55) of the Victims were sexually assaulted by their legal spouses.

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

USN

MIDSHIPMEN SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS FOR 10 COUNTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AT UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

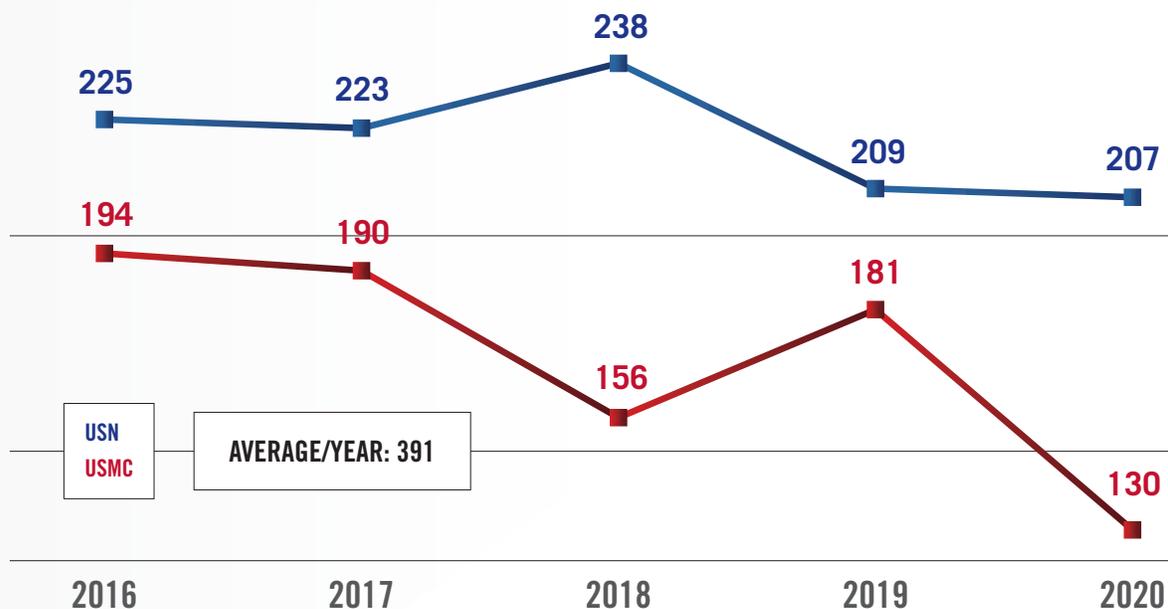
On July 27, 2020, a United States Naval Academy Midshipmen was sentenced to 25 years confinement for 10 counts of sexual assault, attempted sexual assault, burglary, obstruction of justice, total forfeitures, and dismissal from the USN at a General Court-Martial. He also is required to register as a sex offender. This NCIS investigation consisted of three separate cases initiated in October 2018, March 2019, and May 2019, involving three different female Midshipmen Victims. All three Victims reported being awoken in the middle of the night with the Subject in their bed attempting to sexually assault them.

USMC**USMC CORPORAL SENTENCED TO 72 MONTHS CONFINEMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT**

On March 20, 2020, a USMC Corporal was sentenced 72 months confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, and a bad conduct discharge after being found guilty of rape, damaging/destruction/losing military property of a value of \$1000 or less at a General Court-Martial. NCIS initiated this case on June 17, 2019, after the Victim and the Marine consumed alcohol together then consensually kissed before going to the Subject's barracks room where they went to sleep in separate beds. During the night, the Victim awoke to the Subject forcefully removing her clothes, strangling, and sexually assaulting her while she fought against him until another Marine intervened by entering the barracks room and removing the Subject.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION²¹

FIVE-YEAR DON CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION OFFENSES



2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↓ 14%
DECREASE FROM 2019

- 337 Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation offenses in 2020.
- It is possible the decrease in Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation is due in part to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Research showed from January 2019 to September 2020, emergency room visits related to child abuse and neglect decreased, but hospital admissions increased.²²

- The pandemic triggered stay-at-home orders and school closures resulting in limited access to mandated reporters such as teachers, child care providers and counselors.²³
- Of the 159 identified Subjects, 11% were military member parents (biological or step-parents) and 4% were civilian parents (biological or step-parents), which differs from the findings in the DoD Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Abuse in the Military for Fiscal Year 2020. The report states 50% of Subjects were military parents and 43% were civilian parents. This may be due to the fact that all DoD service branches are included in the findings, different data collection methods, and the first six and half months of the fiscal year was prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions. Children's access to other trusted adults was limited and also may have impacted reporting.²⁴
- 14% of all the Subjects including military members and civilians were friends or acquaintances; whereas, the above DoD report states extra-familial caregivers and unknown Subjects make up 5% of the total.²⁴

²¹ This section provides data related to Child Contact Sexual Abuse (CSA), Child Pornography (CP), and Internet Contact (IC) offenses. Many cases may involve one or more type of these offenses.

²² Trends in U.S. Emergency Department Visits Related to Suspected or Confirmed Child Abuse and Neglect Among Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, January 2019–September 2020 | MMWR (cdc.gov), viewed June 2021.

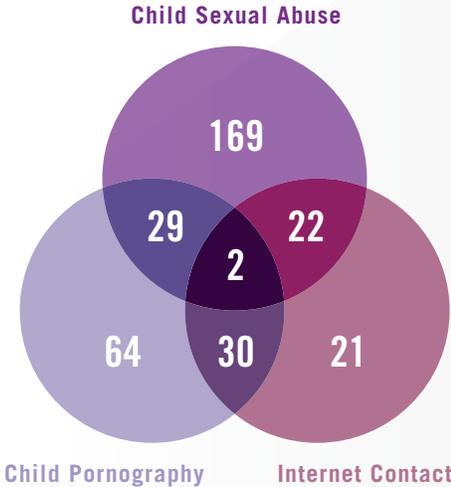
²³ Suffering in silence: How COVID-19 school closures inhibit the reporting of child maltreatment (nih.gov), viewed June 2021.

²⁴ DoD Report on Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Abuse in the Military for Fiscal Year 2020 <https://download.militaryonesource.mil/12038/MOS/Reports/FINAL-DoD-FAP-Report-FY2020.pdf>, viewed May 2021.

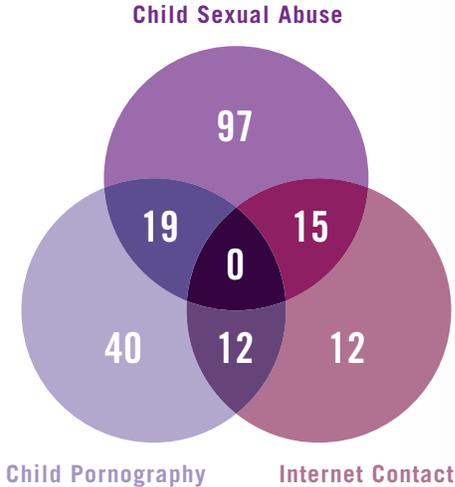
There are many risk factors leading to child abuse, including poverty, parental stress, mental health issues, and alcohol and drug abuse.²⁵ The DON has many resources available to help address some of the risk factors.²⁶ Internet contact cases involved the use of various social media platforms by the Victim and Subject to meet or communicate with each other and/or exchange/upload photographs and videos.

The diagram below breaks down the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation offenses within the DON.

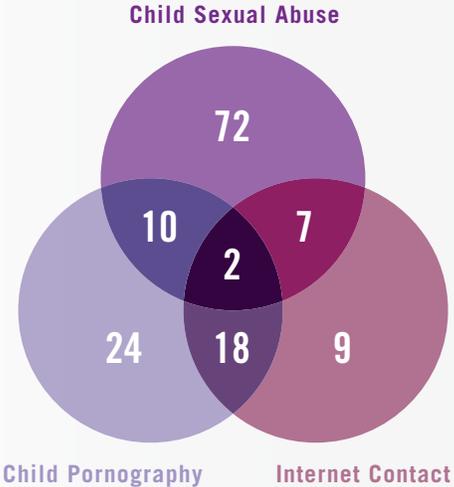
DEPARTMENT OF NAVY



USN



USMC



DEPARTMENT OF NAVY

²⁵ Child Abuse: The national tragedy persists (apa.org), viewed May 2021.

²⁶ Personal Finance Management (navy.mil), Family Support Programs (navy.mil), Family Advocacy Program (navy.mil), Drug Detection and Deterrence (navy.mil), Navy Alcohol Abuse Prevention, and Counseling Advocacy and Prevention (navy.mil), Personal Financial Management - Marine Corps Community (usmc-mccs.org), Family (marines.mil), Consolidated Substance Abuse Counseling Center (CSACC) - MCCS Quantico (usmc-mccs.org), viewed May 2021.

2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

195 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION OFFENSES

In **55** Internet Contact investigations, **13** “Victims” were undercover agents (UCs) or officers, with no child involvement.

USMC

142 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION OFFENSES

In **48** Internet Contact investigations, **3** “Victims” were UCs or officers, with no child involvement.

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

USN

PETTY OFFICER SECOND CLASS SENTENCED TO 33 YEARS FOR ATTEMPTING TO SOLICIT SEX FROM A MINOR AND POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

On September 21, 2020, a USN Petty Officer 2nd Class was sentenced to 33 years of confinement for Attempts – Sexual abuse of a child by indecent exposure, Rape of a child, Child pornography, reduction of rank to E-1, and a dishonorable discharge at a General Court-Martial. He also must register as sex offender. NCIS initiated an investigation in May 2018 after the Sailor attempted to solicit sexual acts and photos from what he believed to be a 14-year-old female via a messaging app. The Sailor believed he was communicating with a 14-year-old; however, he was communicating with an undercover operative who he sent illicit photos and descriptions of what he wanted to do to her sexually. During an interview with NCIS, the Sailor confessed to possession of child pornography, attempting to solicit photos and sex from the undercover agent, and sexually assaulting a child.

DOD CONTRACTOR SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS IN PRISON FOR SEXUAL ABUSE AGAINST A CHILD

On January 17, 2020, a DoD contractor was sentenced to 25 years in prison by the U.S. District Court in Greenbelt, Maryland for two counts of sexual assault against a child under 12 years old. The Subject’s sentence will be followed by a lifetime of supervised probation and he must register as a sex offender. This case was initiated by NCIS on November 29, 2017, after the 4-year-old Victim told her grandmother her uncle sexually assaulted her while she was visiting with him.

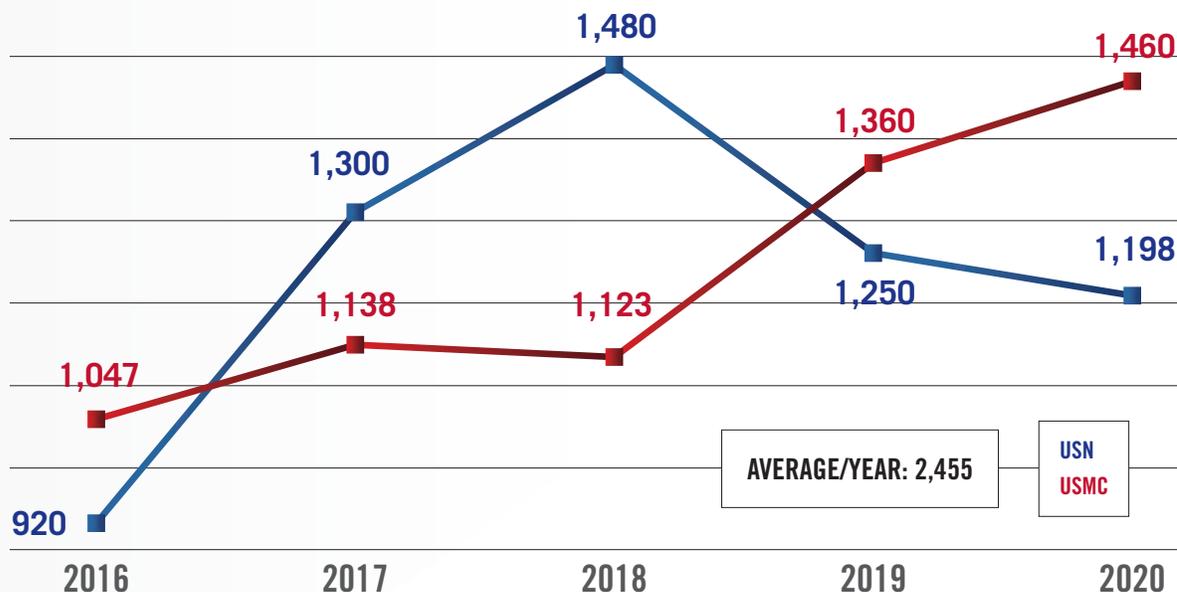
USMC**USMC SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR RAPE OF A CHILD UNDER 12 YEARS OLD AND PRODUCTION, RECEIPT, POSSESSION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**

On October 17, 2020 a USMC Sergeant was re-convicted and sentenced to thirty years confinement for sexual abuse of a child, committing a lewd act with sexual contact, rape of a child – under 12 years of age, sexual assault of a child – between 12 and 16 years of age, receipt, possession, and viewing of child pornography, soliciting another to produce and distribute child pornography, failure to obey a lawful order, and obstruction of justice. The Marine was the Subject of three investigations for which these offenses originated. One case involved a child Victim and the other two involved his wife. He physically assaulted, raped, and kidnapped the minor Victim and physically and sexually abused his spouse. In September 2017, he was initially sentenced at a General Court-Martial to 39 years confinement, reduction in rank to E-1, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a dishonorable discharge after being found guilty of sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor less than 12, sexual abuse of a minor aged 12 less than 16, aggravated assault, production, receipt, possession and distribution of child pornography, and obstruction of justice. In October 2019, the aforementioned conviction was overturned by the Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals and remanded to the 1st Marine Division for re-trial on January 24, 2020.

USMC STAFF SERGEANT SENTENCED TO 27 YEARS CONFINEMENT FOR CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

On March 10, 2020 a USMC Sergeant was sentenced to 27 years confinement, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, reduction in rank to E-1, dishonorably discharged, and will have to register as a sex offender after being found guilty of the rape of a child and sexual abuse of a child involving sexual contact. NCIS assumed investigative responsibility for the case initiated by Hawaii Police after the Marine's spouse reported her concerns regarding her husband sexually abusing their 8-year-old daughter.

FIVE-YEAR DON NARCOTICS OFFENSES



2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

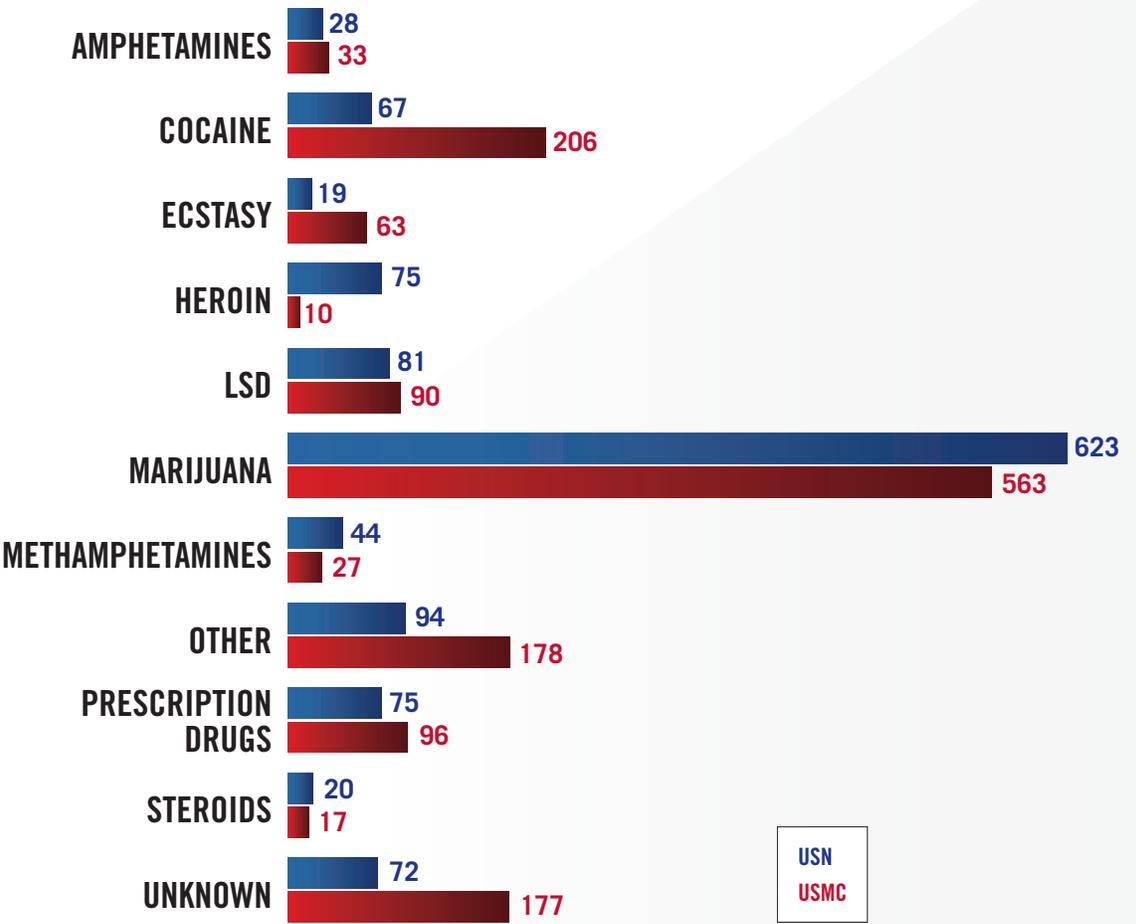
↑ 2%
INCREASE FROM 2019

- 2,232 Subjects were involved in 2,658 offenses.
- The majority of Subjects were involved in use and possession offenses, with marijuana as the most prevalent drug.
- There was a noted increase in drug investigations involving DON personnel using, possessing, and/or distributing Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD).
- The most prevalent drug type for distribution offenses was “other”, which includes drugs that are not as prevalent (e.g., PCP, peyote, mushrooms, salvia divinorum, human growth hormones, synthetic drugs, or over the counter drugs).
- Due to the increasing number of reports involving LSD during 2020, NCIS launched a crime reduction campaign called FULL THROTTLE, which documented proactive Narcotics activity during July through December 2020. These efforts bolstered the Office of the Secretary of Defense’s decision to update the DoD drug testing panel to include LSD once again. More information can be found in Appendix A.
- In 2020, 171 LSD-related investigations involving 452 Subjects were initiated; 51 had more than one Subject. For example, several investigations documented over 20 Subjects, which may have been related to the proactive efforts conducted through FULL THROTTLE.
- Since the beginning of 2020, numerous NCIS cases involved DON members purchasing LSD via the dark web. Law enforcement reporting reveals an increasing amount of the general public is moving towards purchasing illicit substances via the dark web because of the perceived anonymity.²⁸

²⁷ Total Narcotics offenses were adjusted to exclude offenses related to possession of Drug Paraphernalia. Previously published DON ACRs included Drug Paraphernalia as a drug type.

²⁸ LSD Poster 4_low (navy.mil), viewed May 2021.

2020 DRUG TYPES FOR USE/POSSESSION OFFENSES BY USN AND USMC



2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

1,019 SUBJECTS related to use/possession and/or distribution.

146 Subjects were involved with 2 or more drugs.

LSD use/possession and/or distribution increased significantly in CY20.

Drugs were most frequently discovered **on-base at entry gates**.

USMC

1,213 SUBJECTS related to use/possession and/or distribution.

130 Subjects were involved with 2 or more drugs

LSD use/possession and/or distribution increased significantly CY20.

Drugs were most frequently discovered **on-base in the barracks**.

DEPARTMENT OF NAVY

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

USN

NUMEROUS SAILORS FOUND GUILTY AT COURT-MARTIAL OF VARIOUS DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES

In 2020, one Petty Officer First Class, five Petty Officers Second Class and three Petty Officers Third Class were found guilty for varying combinations of Article 112a – Wrongful Use, Possession of Controlled Substances, Article 81 – Conspiracy, and Article 131b – Obstructing Justice and were sentenced to confinement ranging from 33 to 489 days and reduction in grade at Court-Martial proceedings. Two Sailors tested positive for 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA), commonly known as, “molly” subsequent to a command mandated urinalysis test administered January 2019. One Sailor admitted to collecting money from other Sailors for MDMA and distributing it to them.

USMC**USMC CORPORAL SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN CONNECTION OF MARINE DEATH AND DISTRIBUTING NARCOTICS**

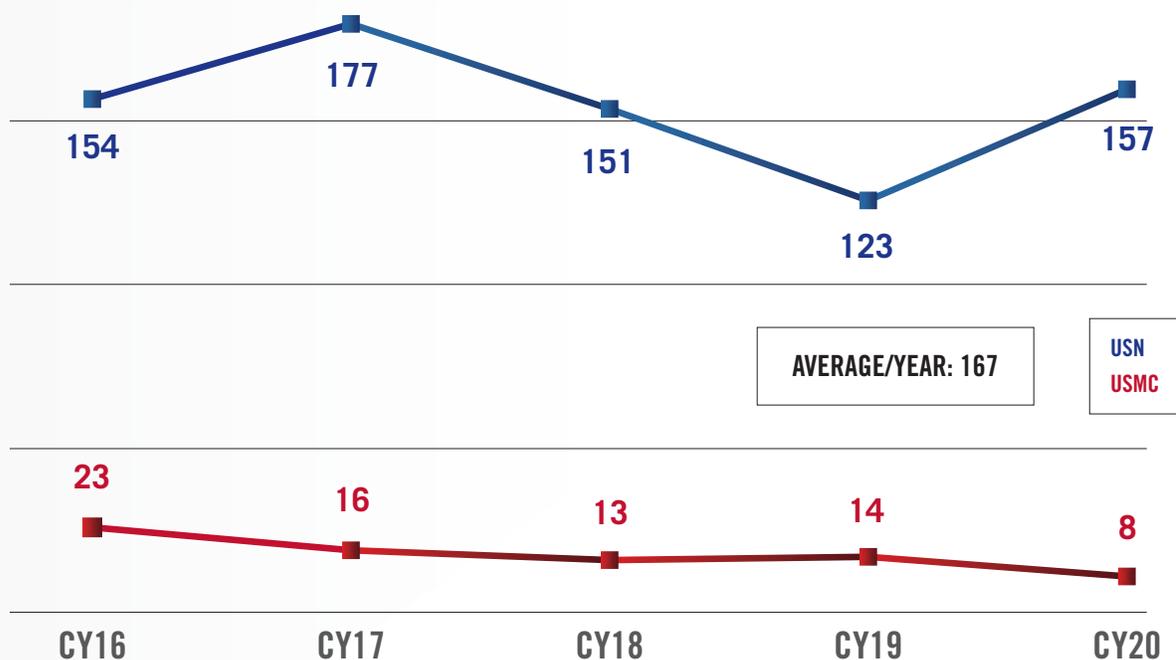
On December 17, 2019, a USMC Corporal (Subject 1) was sentenced to 10 years confinement in the U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas, for distribution, as well as aiding and abetting, for his involvement in the fentanyl overdose death of a fellow USMC Corporal (Victim). Upon learning about the death of the Victim in April 2017, Subject 1 agreed to cooperate against a civilian (Subject 2). Subject 2 was identified as the distributor of the drugs to Subject 1 resulting in the death of the Victim. Prior to sentencing in federal court, Subject 1 received non-judicial punishment for violation of UCMJ violation of Article 112a, wrongful use of a controlled substance in July 2019. His rank was reduced one grade, he received a forfeiture of \$2,232.00 and 60 days restriction, and in September 2019, he was administratively separated with an “other than honorable” discharge. On October 3, 2019, Subject 2 was sentenced in the U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas, to 30 years confinement for drug distribution and conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute, resulting in death or seriously bodily injury, and using a gun during a drug crime. In December 2019, a USMC Corporal (Subject 3) was sentenced in U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas, to two and half year’s confinement for distributing a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of oxycodone and fentanyl, and aiding and abetting related to the death of the Victim. Prior to sentencing in federal court, Subject 3 was administratively separated lieu of trial by court martial with an Other Than Honorable discharge in November 2019.

THREE MARINES SENTENCED FOR DRUG VIOLATIONS AND OTHER OFFENSES

On November 25 and 30, 2020, three Marines were sentenced for drug violations and other offenses. A USMC Lance Corporal (Subject 1) was found guilty of Distributing Schedule I / II / III controlled drugs Violation of a General Order was sentenced to a Bad Conduct Discharge and four months of confinement at Special Court-Martial. Another USMC Lance Corporal (Subject 2) was found guilty of Distributing Schedule I / II / III controlled drugs and was sentenced to a Bad Conduct Discharge and nine months of confinement at a Special Court-Martial. A USMC Corporal (Subject 3) was found guilty of Possession of Schedule I / II / III Controlled Drugs, Obstructing Justice, Receiving or Concealing Stolen Property of a Value of more than \$1,000, and Conspiracy and was sentenced to a Bad Conduct Discharge and two months of confinement at a Special Court-Martial. Subject 1 sold cocaine in a controlled purchase and Subject 2 was driving the vehicle they were in. A search of the vehicle located a loaded firearm, two tabs of LSD. Subject 2 was in possession of cocaine inside his barracks room, which was later discovered to have been flushed down the toilet by his roommate, Subject 3, when Subject 2 did not return after selling drugs that evening.

PROCUREMENT FRAUD

FIVE-YEAR DON PROCUREMENT FRAUD OFFENSES



2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

↑ 20%
INCREASE FROM 2019

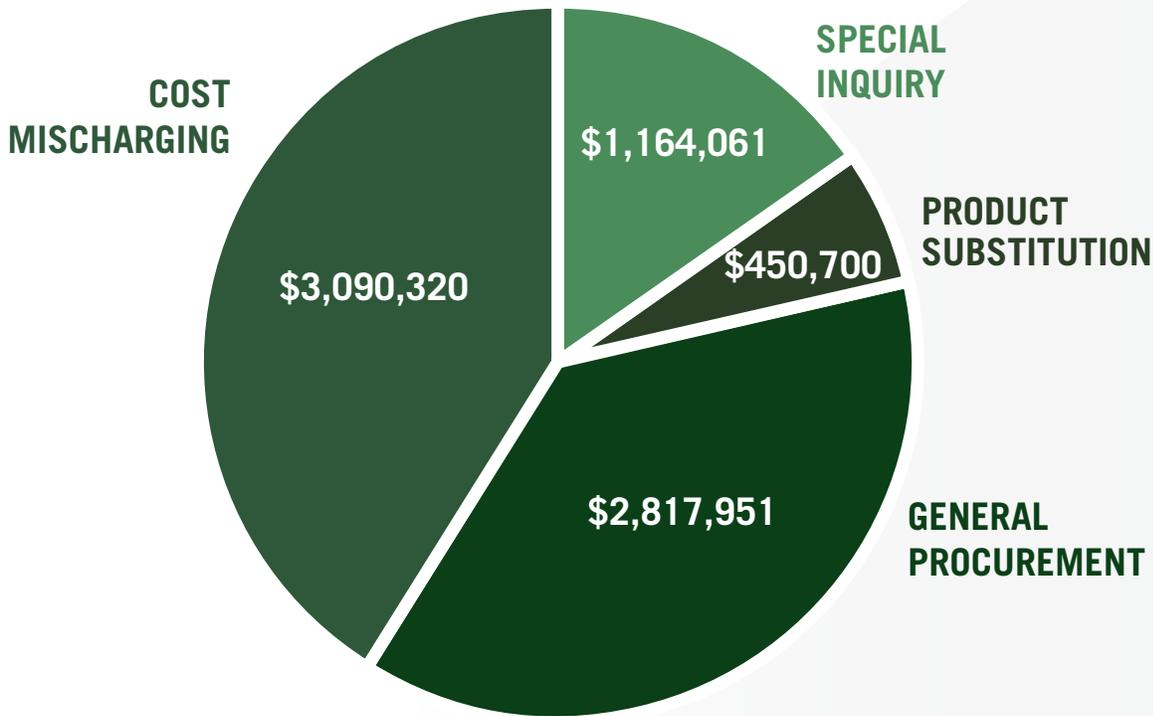
- 165 Procurement Fraud offenses in 2020.
- The DoD military branches are responsible for procuring weapons systems, food, fuel, and other provisions for military personnel at home and abroad.²⁹
- Majority of offenses involved General Procurement,³⁰ Cost Mischarging, and Conflicts of Interest.
- Investigations into Procurement Fraud offenses were initiated as the result of NCIS criminal intelligence including information from other investigations, investigations developed from NCIS operations, or incidents or complaints reported to NCIS.
- Procurement Fraud recovery amounts, which include funds collected through civil settlements, court ordered restitutions and forfeitures, yielded a total of \$7,523,032 compared to \$55,892,870 in 2019.
 - COVID-19 impacted the Federal Courts, which were shut down initially and slowly resumed operations as teleconferencing was implemented and extended several times, states and the federal government lifted restrictions, and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control was received. The courts issued orders relating to court business, operating status, and public and employee safety.³¹

²⁹ Practice Areas (justice.gov).

³⁰ General Procurement Fraud pertains to criminal irregularities in connection with procurement, and administration or disposition of U.S. Government property or services not otherwise defined in other Procurement Fraud areas reported herein. Examples include allegations of violations of the False Claims Act and other incidents involving time and attendance fraud, falsified test results, Anti-Deficiency Act violations, and anti-competitive business practices.

³¹ <https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2020/07/02/coronavirus-covid-19-response-and-recovery>, viewed June 2021.

2020 DON PROCUREMENT FRAUD RECOVERIES



2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

157 OFFENSES

General Procurement was the most common offense.

The most prevalent products and services involved in **General Procurement, Cost Mischarging and Product Substitution** investigations include computer, aircraft, and ship parts; medical equipment; hazardous waste; medical supplies; and administrative services related billing and personnel.

USMC

8 OFFENSES

Environmental crimes and Bribery were the most common offense.

The most prevalent products and services involved in **Defective Pricing, General Procurement, and Product Substitution** investigations include aircraft parts and housing.

ECONOMIC CRIMES FIELD OFFICE



Established in 2020, the NCIS Economic Crimes Field Office (ECFO) leads economic crimes resources to effectively counter adversarial efforts that diminish the DON's lethality, degrade operational readiness, and decrease availability of appropriated funds. ECFO safeguards Department of the Navy acquisition programs and protects the DON's capital investments in technology by conducting investigations and operations that reduce product substitution, combat corruption, and disrupt foreign exploitation of DON acquisition.

INVESTIGATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

USN

DOD CONTRACTOR SENTENCED TO 6 MONTHS HOME CONFINEMENT, 3 YEARS PROBATION, AND SUSPENDED FROM FEDERAL CONTRACTING FOR 2 1/2 YEARS AFTER FALSIFYING INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AT NEWPORT NEWS SHIP YARD

On July 16, 2020, a Newport News, Virginia Ship Yard Contractor was sentenced to six months home confinement, three years' probation, a \$100 special assessment fee and \$43,500 in restitution by the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia for false statements and writings. The contractor was also debarred from Federal Government contracting for a period of two and a half years by the Navy Acquisition Integrity Office. In August 2016, a Naval Inspector General investigation revealed the contractor did not inspect metal welds or properly document the inspections, yet signed off on the inspections as completed. NCIS worked this case with Defense Criminal Investigative Service.

IN A CIVIL PLEA AGREEMENT, A "SHELL COMPANY" OWNER PAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT \$450,000 AFTER SELLING THE NAVY SUBSTANDARD CONTROL SWITCHES FROM CHINA

On May 1, 2020, a private company based in Boston, Massachusetts agreed to pay the U.S. government \$450,000, of which \$201,779 was restitution, and a one-year debarment from seeking federal contracts to resolve allegations it caused a now defunct company to submit false claims for payment to the government in connection with small business set-aside contracts. The company had contracts with Department of Energy (DOE) and DON. Both the investigation and settlement were the result of a coordinated effort among the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York, DOE-Office of Inspector General and NCIS. DCIS also assisted with the investigation.

IN A CIVIL SUIT, A PRIVATE COMPANY WAS ORDERED TO PAY \$5,653,896 TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

On April 22, 2020, a private business entered into a plea agreement to repay the U.S. Government \$5,653,896, of which \$4,523,117 was restitution to settle False Claims Act allegations and other civil claims related to inaccurate certified cost or pricing data submitted to the USN. The company submitted inaccurate cost and labor hour estimates and related certifications in connection with certain task orders on a federal contract to supply architect-engineering services to Navy bases. The alleged conduct would violate the Truth in Negotiations Act, which requires contractors who are negotiating certain government contracts to submit cost and pricing data to the federal government that is truthful, accurate, and complete. The investigation and settlement were the result of a coordinated effort between the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia and NCIS.

2020 NON-CRIMINAL FATALITIES

Due to the significant interest in all deaths affecting DON personnel, NCIS conducts investigations into all non-combat, medically unexpected fatalities, on or off DON installations, facilities, vessels, aircraft, to assist in determining whether the death was a result of Homicide, Suicide, Natural causes, or Accidental means.

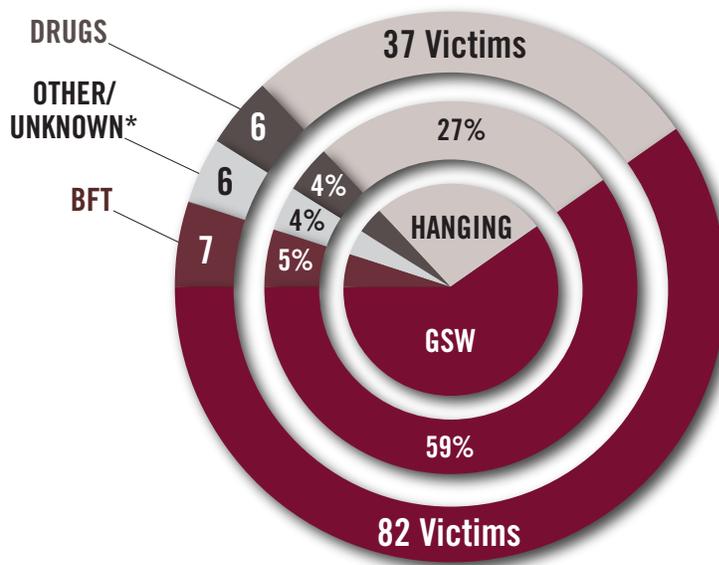
SUICIDE

Suicide affects morale and operational readiness due to its impact on families, friends, and fellow service members. NCIS is steadfast in efforts to investigate all deaths and bring closure to families and friends of Victims.

2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

- 138 Suicide deaths; the most frequent manner of death reported in the DON.
- 65% of Suicides took place at off-base residences.
- Victims were primarily enlisted, male, and under the age of 30.
- The primary method of Suicide death was firearms, which mirrors the findings in the *DoD CY 2019 Annual Suicide Report*.³²
- 17% of Suicides had relationship issues as a contributing factor.
- 14 Victims were the Subject of on-going investigations by NCIS, their command or other law enforcement agencies and involved a wide variety of issues like Sexual Assault, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Child Pornography, Driving Under the Influence, and Drugs.

CAUSES OF DON SUICIDE DEATHS³³



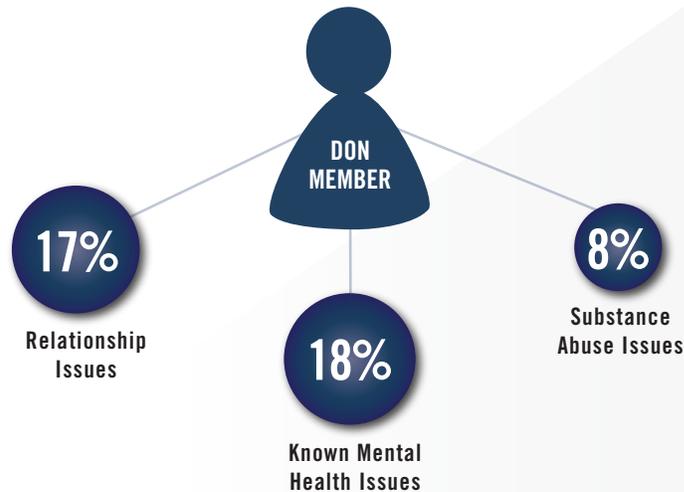
Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%

³² The DoD CY 2019 Annual Suicide Report and previously published reports may be found at <https://www.dspo.mil/ASR/>, Viewed May 2021.

³³ Other/Unknown category in the graph includes Suicide deaths by asphyxia, drowning, stabbing and unknown causes.

TOP 3 FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DON SUICIDES³⁴

In the military, failed or failing relationships was the most commonly cited factor according to the *DoD Calendar Year 2019 Annual Suicide Report*.



2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

83 VICTIMS

16 Suicides involved various relationship/marital issues relating to divorce, breakups, domestic violence, and infidelity.

8 Victims were actively involved in an on-going investigation by NCIS, their command, or other law enforcement agencies (LEA) concerning allegations of Sexual Assault, Child Pornography, Domestic Violence, and Drug use.

7 Victims had previous suicidal ideations.

4 Suicides involved drug overdoses and one involved the use of sodium nitrate.³⁵

Most Suicides occurred in an **off-base residence**.

USMC

54 VICTIMS

9 Suicides involved relationship/marital issues relating to divorce, breakups, domestic violence, and infidelity.

6 Victims were actively involved in an on-going investigation by NCIS, their command, or other LEA's involving Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Drugs and Child Molestation.

1 Suicide involved a drug overdose.

Almost half took place at **on-base barracks or residences**.

³⁴ Persons who die by Suicide may have had several contributing factors. It is possible mental health issues could have been present but not known, diagnosed, or reported.

³⁵ Use of sodium nitrate is rare but can be obtained via the internet for purchase in "Suicide kits". One of these kits was found at the death scene next to the Victim. Scientific Diagram (researchgate.net), viewed June 2021.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Accidental Deaths are included in this report due to their impact on morale, agility, and operational readiness. In 2017, nearly four times as many service members died in training accidents as were killed in combat and by May 2018, 25 service members were killed in military aviation accidents.³⁶ Awareness of these incidents can lead to improved training, equipment repair, sea and aviation readiness, and force modernization, which will support prevention and mitigation of mishaps and Accidental Deaths.

2020 DON HIGHLIGHTS

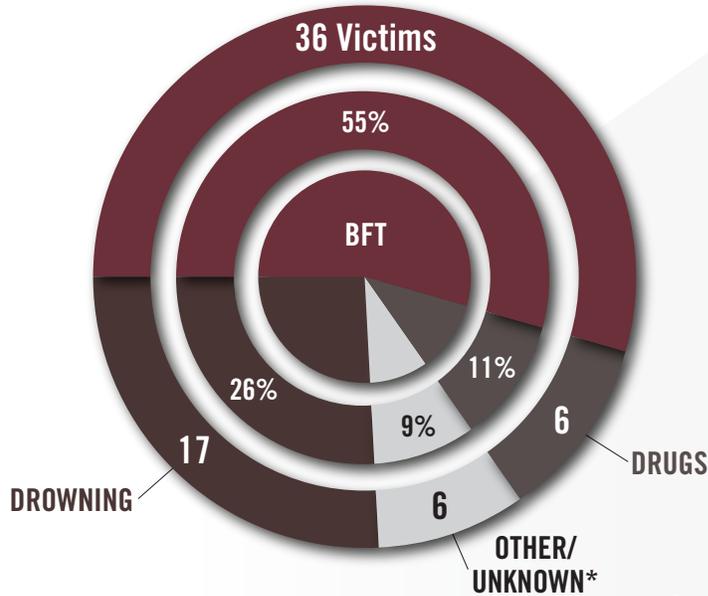
- 66 Accidental Deaths.
- 90% involved service members and reservists.
- Over 80% occurred off base.
- 36 deaths were caused by blunt force trauma (BFT), primarily due to falls or vehicular accidents.
- 15 deaths involved the use of alcohol and/or drugs.
- All 7 drug overdose deaths of service members involved fentanyl and some cases included other drugs or alcohol mixed with it.
- 14 Accidental Deaths in the workplace include the drownings of 8 Marines and 1 Sailor after a USMC assault amphibious vehicle took on water while training and sank off the coast of California.
- Other deaths affected active duty members and contractors who were involved in a variety of other accidents like falls, a fork lift accident, a military vehicle accident, and laceration caused by a power washer while cleaning a cargo ship.
- Bureau of Labor Statistics reported 65 workplace related fatalities in 2019 for “military occupations, which includes “fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces³⁷ regardless of the individual occupation listed.” This is a 21% decrease from 2018.³⁸

³⁶ <https://docs.house.gov/meetings/AS/AS00/20180509/108275/HMKP-115-AS00-20180509-SD001.pdf>, viewed February 2021.

³⁷ Per Fatal Occupational Injuries to Members of the Resident Military, 1992-2003 (bls.gov) resident armed forces or resident military are members of the armed forces currently stationed in the United States.

³⁸ National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in 2019 (bls.gov)

CY20 CAUSE OF DEATH FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS³⁹



Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%

2020 USN AND USMC HIGHLIGHTS

USN

37 VICTIMS

8 Accidental Deaths involved alcohol and/or drugs

23 were caused by **Blunt Force Trauma**

5 were due to **Drowning**

USMC

29 VICTIMS

7 Accidental Deaths involved alcohol and/or drugs

13 were caused by **Blunt Force Trauma**

12 were due to **Drowning**

³⁹ Other/Unknown category in the graph includes Accidental Deaths by asphyxia, gunshot wound, and unknown causes.

APPENDIX A – DON PROGRAM RESOURCES

REPORT A CRIME TO NCIS



REPORTING IS ANONYMOUS

SUBMIT A TIP AT
WWW.NCIS.NAVY.MIL

ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT

DOD CONTINUES SEXUAL ASSAULT SUPPORT SERVICES AMID COVID-19 PANDEMIC⁴⁰

The DoD announced that help for sexual assault survivors has not diminished during the National Emergency declared due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Continued support is available from:

- Sexual assault response coordinator (SARC)
- Sexual assault prevention and response (SAPR) Victim advocates,
- Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program
- Victims Legal Counsel
- Chaplains
- Healthcare providers
- DoD Safe Helpline at <https://www.safehelpline.org/nearme> or 877-995-5247

New initiatives amid COVID-19: Electronic forms, up-to-date knowledge of SAFE possibilities, more frequent check-ins, up-to-date information of resource access.

CATCH A SERIAL OFFENDER (CATCH) PROGRAM⁴¹

The DoD implemented the CATCH a Serial Offender Program (CATCH) in August 2019 to provide another reporting resource for individuals who have experienced sexual assault. CATCH allows individuals making Restricted Reports the opportunity to provide information about their alleged offender or incident confidentially to military criminal investigators. Should the information provided align with another CATCH entry or other documented criminal allegation against the same alleged offender, CATCH participants can consider converting to an Unrestricted Report and participate in the military justice system. Anyone having made a Restricted Report currently or in the past is eligible to provide a CATCH entry.

“This FY, CATCH received 444 submissions from Victims who had previously filed a Restricted Report. As of September 30, 2020, these submissions resulted in 11 matches. Since its launch in August 2019, CATCH has received 636 Victim submissions resulting in 25 matches.”⁴²



⁴⁰ https://www.sapr.mil/sites/default/files/public/docs/press/COVID_PressRelease_SAPRO_Support_Services.pdf

⁴¹ Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Program | SAPR, viewed June 2021.

⁴² DOD_Annual_Report_on_Sexual_Assault_in_the_Military_FY2020.pdf (sapr.mil), viewed June 2021.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

REPORTING⁴³

Emergencies and Eminent Danger

- Call 911 or military police if witness violence or have reason to believe a child is in immediate danger

Military Resources

- Department of Defense Child Abuse and Safety Hotline:
 - CONUS: 877-790-1197
 - OCONUS: 571-372-5348
- Family Advocacy Program - <https://installation.militaryonesource.mil>
- Military OneSource: For more information about education, safety, prevention and treatment contact, call phone number: 800-342-9647 or visit <https://www.militaryonesource.mil> for more about education, safety, prevention and treatment.

Other Resources

- National Child Abuse Hotline at 800-422-4453
- State Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Numbers - State Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Numbers - Child Welfare Information Gateway
- State Child Welfare Agencies - State Child Welfare Agency Websites - Child Welfare Information Gateway

H.R.6395 - NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021⁴⁴

Sec. 549B – Calls for improvements to Department of Defense tracking of and response to incidents of child abuse, adult crimes against children, and serious harmful behavior between children and youth involving military dependents on military installations. Highlights of this Section:

- Develop and maintain a centralized database to collect the results of any investigation of such incidents by a military criminal investigative organization (MCIO); disposition of incident including any administrative or prosecutorial action taken; prepare annual reports utilizing the information collected and maintained in the database.
- Develop reporting guidance to Family Advocacy Programs (FAP), MCIO, or other components of the DoD FAP to document in their database the date which they notified the other of an incident of serious harm to a child.
- Guidelines for certified pediatric sexual assault forensic examiner.
- Secretary of Defense will issue policy that clarifies and standardizes across the Armed Forces the circumstances under which a commander may remove a child from a potentially unsafe home. The guides will include the following: Information on the response processes of the FAP and MCIOs of the military department concerned and lists of available support services, such as legal, medical, and Victim advocacy services, through the DoD and the military department concerned.
- Coordination and collaboration with non-military resources.

⁴³ 2021 Child Abuse Prevention Month Message and Resources Guide - 2021 Child Abuse Prevention Month Messaging and Resources Guide (militaryonesource.mil)

⁴⁴ Full Text of NDAA FY21 available at Text - H.R.6395 - 116th Congress (2019-2020): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 | [Congress.gov](https://www.congress.gov) | Library of Congress

NARCOTICS



FORCE RESILIENCY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
4000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (MANPOWER & RESERVE AFFAIRS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (MANPOWER & RESERVE AFFAIRS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (MANPOWER & RESERVE AFFAIRS)
CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

SUBJECT: Update to the Department of Defense Drug Testing Panel: Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD)

Drug abuse by Service members is a safety and readiness issue and the Department must adapt our detection and deterrence program to address new and emerging drug threats. To that end, within the next 120 days, LSD and its primary metabolite (2-oxo-3-hydroxy-LSD) will be added to the Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) drug testing panel.

As background, in late 2006, LSD was removed from the standard testing panel, due to prevalence decreasing to four total positive results from over two million specimens tested in the preceding three years. However, recent trends support adding LSD to the panel under limited circumstances. To facilitate such testing, commands must 1) coordinate submissions with their respective Service Drug Demand Reduction office, and 2) include a special testing request for LSD testing on command letterhead that cites said coordination. First priority will be given to specimens collected under the auspices of probable cause, consent, or command directed, in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 1010.01, *Military Personnel Drug Abuse Testing Program (MPDATP)*. In proportion to laboratory capabilities and capacity, second priority will be given to special testing requests for other collection modes, such as routine inspection-based collections, and, if prevalence studies indicate the necessity, some specimens will be randomly tested for LSD. Attached are the cutoff concentrations for reporting positive results for these new substances, as well as for other substances on the drug testing panel.

The DDRP will continue to conduct prevalence testing to monitor any change in substance abuse by military personnel. My point of contact for this action is CAPT Eric R. Welsh, USN, at (703) 697-8690 or eric.r.welsh2.mil@mail.mil.

VAN
WINKLE ELIZABETH.P
RUDENCE.1384925215
Digitally signed by VAN
WINKLE ELIZABETH.P
E.1384925215
Date: 2020.08.08 17:37:30 -0400

Elizabeth P. Van Winkle
Executive Director, Force Resiliency

Attached:
As stated

cc:
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs

SUICIDE

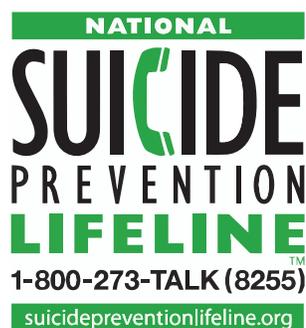
DOD, UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS' ANNUAL SUICIDE REPORT, CALENDAR YEAR 2019⁴⁵

- Annual Suicide Report (ASR) serves as the release authority for the official annual Suicide counts and unadjusted rates for the DoD. This report also describes current and future DON initiatives underway to combat Suicide among Service members and their families.
- DoD is focusing efforts on young enlisted members, continuing to assess program effectiveness, enhance research, data, and evaluation capabilities.⁴⁶
- Firearms use is the primary method of Suicide death for Service members and their family members.⁴⁶

COMMON SUICIDE MISCONCEPTIONS

Misconceptions	Facts
The military Suicide rate is higher than the U.S. general population.	Suicide rates are roughly equivalent for all Components, except the National Guard, after controlling for sex and age.
Deployment increases Suicide risk among Service members.	Being deployed (including combat experience, length of deployment, and number of deployments) is not associated with Suicide risk among Service members.
The majority of Service members who die by Suicide had a mental illness.	The majority of service members who died by Suicide were NOT diagnosed with mental illness.
If you remove access to one lethal method of Suicide, someone at risk for Suicide will replace it with another.	When a method for Suicide is removed, someone at risk is unlikely to substitute with a different method.
Talking about Suicide will lead to and encourage Suicide.	Talking about Suicide provides the other person with an opportunity to express thoughts and feelings about something they may be keeping secret, and/or obtain help and support.

DEPARTMENT OF NAVY SUICIDE HOTLINE INFORMATION



VETERANS CRISIS LINE



⁴⁵ Annual Suicide Report - CY 2018 (dsपो.мil), viewed May 2021

⁴⁶ DoD Calendar Year CY 2019 Annual Suicide Report.pdf (dsपो.мil)

APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT – Use of fraud, fear, or the Victim’s incapability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL CONTACT – Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious.

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY – Material that contains either: (1) An obscene visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct or (2) A visual depiction of an actual minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE (PHYSICAL) – Includes sex crimes where the Victim is under the age of 16. The offense types include rape, attempted rape, carnal knowledge, attempted carnal knowledge, molestation, sodomy, aggravated assault with intent to commit sodomy, indecent acts not amounting to sodomy, and other sex related crimes (incest, indecent exposure, obscene telephone calls, voyeurism, etc.).

DOMESTIC ABUSE – Domestic violence or a pattern of behavior resulting in emotional or psychological abuse, economic control, or interference with personal liberty that is directed toward a person who is:

- a. Current or former spouse;
- b. A person with whom the abuser shares a child in common; or
- c. A current or former intimate partner with whom the abuser shares or has shared a common domicile.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – An offense under the USC, UCMJ, or State law which involves the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against a person and is committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the Victim; by a person with whom the Victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the Victim.

INTERNET CONTACT – These offenses include incidents in which an adult communicates with either a child under the age of 18 or an undercover officer/agent who is posing as a child under the age of 18, over the internet for the purpose of one or more of the following:

- Sexually explicit conversations,
- Requesting nude/sexual photographs and/or videos of the Victim
- Subject sends nude/sexual photographs and/or videos to the Victim
- Solicitation of a minor to meet in person for sexual acts
- Exploitation

MANNER OF DEATH – The legal classification of death, whether it be natural, unnatural or undeterminable.⁴⁷

RAPE – Use of force to restrain or compel submission, or cause or threaten grievous bodily harm, or drug or otherwise render unconscious.

SEXUAL ACT – Penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth by the penis or any body part or any object.

SEXUAL ASSAULT – Use of fraud, fear, or the Victim's inability to consent due to sleep, intoxication, or physical/mental defect.

SEXUAL CONTACT – Touching or causing another to touch the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, buttocks, or any other body part.

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (CHILD) – Used for all investigations involving child pornography, online enticement of children to include attempts to meet a minor for sexual activity, commercial sexual exploitation of children, and child sex tourism.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT – Conduct that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature.

PROCUREMENT FRAUD – Unlawful manipulation of the procurement process to acquire contracts, goods or services or to obtain an unfair advantage during the process.⁴⁸

⁴⁷ DoD Instruction, Number 5505.10, Incorporating Change 1, Effective April 28, 2020, Criminal Investigations of Noncombat Deaths.

⁴⁸ 5.14.19 Procurement Fraud.pdf (acc.com), viewed February 2021

PRINTED ANNUALLY
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
RUSSELL-KNOX BUILDING
27130 TELEGRAPH ROAD QUANTICO, VA 22134
COPIES AVAILABLE AT:
WWW.NCIS.NAVY.MIL/MEDIA/READING-ROOM

WWW.NCIS.NAVY.MIL